AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method of prophylaxis against large myocardial infarctions which exhibit peak CK-MB levels greater than about 50 nano-grams/ml in a subject comprising: administering to the subject undergoing a procedure involving cardiopulmonary bypass an effective myocardial infarction reducing amount of an anti-inflammatory compound.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the procedure is CABG surgery.

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is greater than about 60 nanograms/ml.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is greater than about 70 nanograms/ml.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is greater than about 80 nanograms/ml.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is greater than about 90 nano-grams/ml.

7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is greater than about 100 nanograms/ml.

8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the peak CK-MB level is greater than about 120 nanograms/ml.

9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-inflammatory compound is a complement inhibitor.

10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the complement inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a) antibodies directed against complement components C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, C-9, Factor D, Factor B, Factor P, MBL, MASP-1, or MASP-2; and b) naturally occurring or soluble forms of CR1, LEX-CR1, MCP, DAF, CD59, Factor H, cobra venom factor, FUT-175, y bind protein, complestatin, or K76COOH 2.

11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the antibody directly or indirectly reduces the conversion of complement component C5 into complement components C5a and C5b.

12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the anti-C5 antibody is an antibody comprising at least one antibody-antigen binding site, said antibody exhibiting

specific binding to human complement component C5, said specific binding being targeted to the alpha chain of human complement component C5, wherein the antibody 1) inhibits complement activation in a human body fluid; 2) inhibits the binding of purified human complement component C5 to either human complement component C3 or human complement component C4; and 3) does not specifically bind to the human complement activation product for C5a.

13. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the complement inhibitor specifically binds to a component forming the C5b-9 complex.

Claims 14 -26 cancelled.